

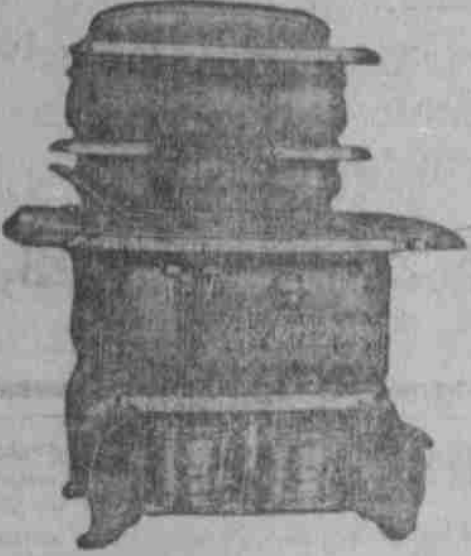
Here are the Helps that
Cooks have wanted

**Crawford
Ranges**

supply them—no others can!

The Single Damper (patented), one motion—push the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check"—the range does the rest. Damper mistakes impossible.

The Ash Hod in the base (patented). The ashes fall through a chute into a Hod, all of them, making their removal safe, easy, cleanly. The Coal Hod is alongside, out of the way.



The Oven has cup-joint heat flues that heat it in every part alike. No "cold corners," no "scorching spots."

The Fire Box and Patented Grates enable a small fire to do a large baking.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you. Write us for circulars.

Walker & Pratt Mfr. Co.
31-35 Union St., Boston

C. W. Averill & Co., Barre Agents.

SECOND TRIAL HIS UNDOING.

McGrath Must Now Go to Electric Chair.

New York, Feb. 25.—It would have been better for Edward F. McGrath, laborer, if he had not had a second trial. A jury Wednesday convicted him of murder in the first degree and he will go to the electric chair. In his first trial two weeks ago the verdict was murder in the second degree, which means life imprisonment. But as is the usual custom, McGrath's counsel made a motion for a new trial and Justice Coffey unexpectedly granted it. He refused to entertain such a motion after the second conviction. The prisoner was convicted of the murder of Benjamin Rose, a man with whom he roomed.

HELD FOR TRAIN SHOOTING.

Negro Pullman-Car Porter Arrested in Washington.

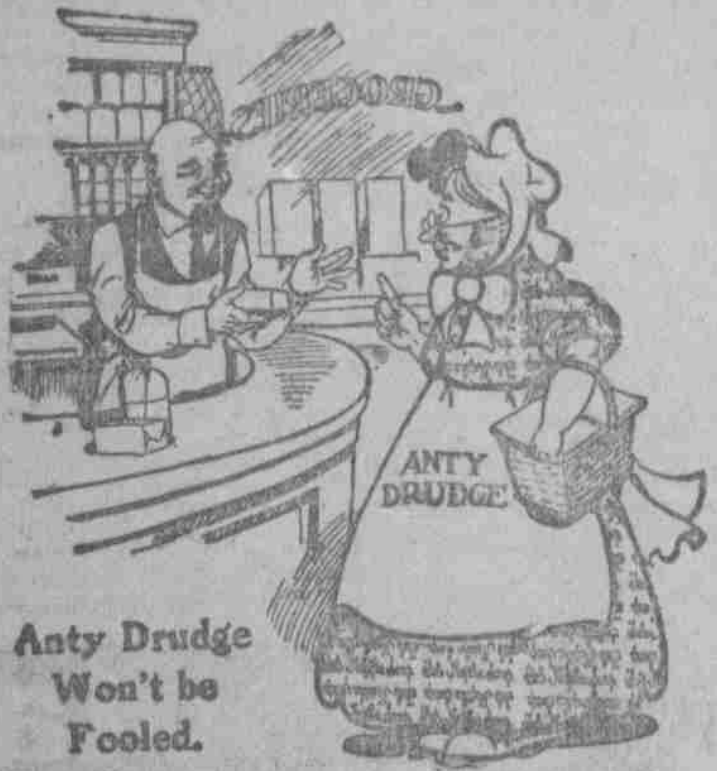
New York, Feb. 25.—Detectives from Jersey City started yesterday for Washington to bring back William Boyd, a

negro Pullman car porter, arrested there in connection with the shooting of Harrison F. Hughes and Leslie H. Lord, two young Newark men, by a negro on a New Jersey Central train Wednesday. The wounded men and their companion will be asked to identify the prisoner when he reaches Jersey City. Hughes and Lord, while still in a serious condition from the effects of their wounds, were said yesterday to be in no immediate danger.

UPLIFTING CRIMINAL PRACTICE.

Bombblower, One of New York's Big Lawyers, Defends Friendless Negro.

New York, Feb. 25.—William B. Hornblower, one of New York's prominent corporation lawyers, appeared in the criminal courts Wednesday to defend John Washington, a friendless negro, charged with murder in the first degree. Mr. Hornblower's entry into criminal practice is in line with the efforts of the judges of general sessions to uplift criminal practice by assigning prominent lawyers to such cases. The "big" lawyers have responded in the spirit of public duty.



Anty Drudge
Won't be
Fooled.

Grocer—"There's your butter, tea, and baking powder. Now as to soap, I want you to try this instead of Fels-Naptha. It's said to be the best in the market."

Anty Drudge—"Say, Mr. Grocer, that's enough. Unload this basket. I don't know but what you've given me a fraud butter or tea, or a hurtful baking powder. But I do know you are trying to fool me into buying an imitation of Fels-Naptha. It don't go with me. After this I'll go where I can trust the grocer to give me what I ask for."

Fels-Naptha itself does the work of loosening the dirt from the fabric which every other soap leaves you to do with the washboard.

With Fels-Naptha there's no backache, no long bending over the wash-tub, as with other soaps.

Your clothes will

wear twice as long, because boiling or scalding softens the fibre and rots the clothes. And they'll be whiter and cleaner.

But Fels-Naptha must be used according to the simple directions on the red and green wrapper—and in cold or lukewarm water.

SELF-REFORM FOR LORDS

This the Plan Proposed by
Rosebery

TO MOVE ON MARCH 14

The Necessary Resolution—Asquith's Plan That Should Be Known—Premier, However, Has Not Fixed the Date at Present.

London, Feb. 25.—The House of Lords has decided to place its own plan of reformation before the country. At yesterday's session of the upper chamber, Lord Rosebery gave notice that he would move on March 14 that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the best means of reforming the existing organization, so as to constitute itself a strong and efficient second chamber. By the date set by Lord Rosebery, the government's more drastic plans for the reform of the House of Lords would be made known, though Premier Asquith told John Redmond yesterday that he was unable to fix the date upon which he would present the government's proposal.

BEEF TRUST

BRIBERY NOW

Garven Could Be Rich if He Would
Drop Jersey Prosecu-

tions.

New York, Feb. 25.—An attempt has been made to bribe Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county, New Jersey, to drop the prosecution of the meat packers; was the statement made yesterday by an official of Prosecutor Garven's office.

The official in the prosecutor's office said that he had learned that two men from Chicago and approached an acquaintance of Mr. Garven's and indirectly suggested that the prosecutor could retire a rich man if he would drop the prosecution of the meat packers.

The two men, according to the official in Mr. Garven's office, asked whether the prosecution of the packers was a question of money, and if that be the case, they offered to pay him a large sum of money if he would drop the present proceedings.

The official declined to give the name of Mr. Garven's friend, who was approached in the matter.

When the report of the alleged attempt at bribery was brought to Mr. Garven's attention he made an direct statement regarding its truth or falsity, but remarked significantly: "No bribes will go and I will push the beef trust to the limit."

NO MORE SUGAR INDICTMENTS.

Heike the Only Man "Higher Up" Who
Will be Tried, It Is Stated.

New York, Feb. 25.—Charles H. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, is to be the only man among those "higher up" in the company who are to be indicted in connection with the underweighing frauds. Heike was indicted some time ago and it was understood that other indictments of men prominent in the company would follow. But it is learned from an authoritative source that the government will take no further action along this line. It was said that unless there were further confessions or further important information the case would not even be placed before the grand jury.

HOGS ABOVE \$10.

That Price was Reached at Buffalo Yesterday.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The \$10 hog reached Buffalo yesterday, heavy and medium selling at the stock yards at \$10 to \$10.05.

\$9.35 AT PITTSBURG.

Hog Price Advanced Ten Cents a Hundredweight.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 25.—At the Union stock yards Wednesday the price of hogs rose from \$9.35 to \$9.55 a hundredweight and the statement was made that by March 1 the price will be \$10.05.

The present price is the highest known in the local market for more than a half-century.

CHICAGO PRICES ADVANCING.

Hogs Up 2½ Cents—Spring Chickens at Seventeen Cents.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Live hogs sold at \$9.67½ a hundredweight at the stock yards yesterday. Live fowls in the southwestern market also established a high price record, spring chickens selling at 17 cents and fowls at 17½.

St. Louis Prices Also Increased.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Live hogs yesterday were sold for \$9.70 per hundredweight, 2½ cents higher than Wednesday's record price.

PASSES FOR TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Unique Cards Will Admit to All American League Baseball Games.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Alligator skin, with a bit of real 14-karat gold, will contribute to the making of the 1910 annual passes to be extended President Taft and Vice President Sherman by B. B. Johnson, president of the American League. The favors have arrived here at league headquarters and will soon be forwarded to Washington. In an effort to get away from the ordinary color scheme, President Johnson hunted long and tirelessly for the newest effect in pass-book binding. The alligator skin scored the most points, and two beautiful designs were arranged.

A \$100,000 MAN NEEDED

Weeks Favors One for Postal
Department

AS CHAIRMAN HE REPORTS

The Annual Appropriation—He Would
Conduct Work as a Business—Be-
lieves the Right Chief Could
Save Much.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In presenting the post office appropriation bill to the House yesterday, Representative Weeks of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, declared that there is great need for a more thorough reorganization of the post office department along business lines. Mr. Weeks said he did not take issue with the oft-repeated statements that the department is not as well managed as it should be.

"If any member of this House," said Mr. Weeks, "were called upon to run the post office department as a business enterprise, he would get the best business man to be found in the country to take charge of the department and pay him a big salary."

Under existing law, it is not possible to employ a business man at salary commensurate with his ability. "I believe that if the right man could be found, and if we could pay him \$100,000 a year for a period of two years, he would bring about in that time economies which would save the government many times the amount of his salary. This would be particularly true in handling the transportation of mail on a strictly business basis."

Mr. Weeks said that the entire organization is not up to date, but he hoped that when the reorganization came along it would result in divisional perfection, and he pointed to the railway mail service as a division which is doing excellent work.

Justice should be done, said Mr. Weeks, to the organization already in existence. He said complaints are almost negligible.

The bill reported by Mr. Weeks yesterday carries appropriations aggregating \$239,812,000, which is about \$5,000,000 more than the current appropriation. The estimates submitted by Postmaster General Hitchcock called for \$241,541,000, or about \$1,729,000 more than the current appropriation.

Mr. Weeks was handling a big supply bill for the first time since he entered Congress. He was accorded the closest attention as he explained the bill, and although bombarded with questions from all sides of the House he showed that he had an intimate knowledge, not only of the bill itself, but also of the post office department.

At the beginning of his remarks, Mr. Weeks caused some surprise by asking for a night session. Considerable time will be spent during general debate on the subjects, which have nothing to do with the post office department, and while Mr. Weeks was unwilling to interfere with this custom, he did not propose to have his bill drag along unnecessarily. The members of the House therefore will have to sit during the evening as a penalty for talking about extraneous matters.

WIRELESS FOR ALL VESSELS.

Provision of a Resolution Offered in the
House by Mr. O'Connell.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A bill ordering the government to equip all of its vessels with wireless apparatus was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative O'Connell of Boston. In explanation of his bill Mr. O'Connell said that if the Nina had carried a wireless outfit it is more than possible that she would not have been lost at sea. Mr. O'Connell will appear before the naval committee in a few days in support of his bill.

TWO SEVERE STORMS COMING.

Both of Them Headed Our Way—Fair
Weather Will Follow.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Two storms, both severe, are approaching the East. The first, which originated in Texas, moved yesterday to Georgia and is expected to sweep up the coast. The weather forecasters say it will bring snow during the middle Atlantic states. The other disturbance of marked intensity is now approaching the north Pacific coast. Generally fair weather will follow in the wake of the southern storm.

That Postal Deficit

The Joint Postal Commission in 1907
reported as follows:

"It appears too obvious to require argument that the most efficient service can never be expected as long as the direction of the business is, as at present, entrusted to a Postmaster-General and certain assistants selected without special reference to experience and qualifications and subject to frequent change. Before the Postmaster-General and his assistants can become reasonably familiar with the operations of the service they are replaced by others, who, in turn, are called upon to resign before they can, in the nature of things, become qualified by knowledge and experience to perform their allotted tasks. Under such a system a large railroad, commercial or industrial business would inevitably go into bankruptcy, and the Post-Office Department has averted that fate only because the United States Treasury has been available to meet deficiencies."

The public accountants' report said:

"The work of the Department and its development is hindered all along the line by slavish adherence to old methods and to precedents created in previous years, and many reforms which might otherwise be instituted are hindered—if not entirely prevented—by appeals to the decisions of the Comptroller, made, perhaps, many years ago under entirely different conditions. Then, again, the conservatism of Government officials is a generally admitted fact. There is no inducement to employees to suggest improvements in the service for the reason that if these improvements result in greater efficiency or economy of administration they will receive little credit; and, on the other hand, if new methods are not successful they will be charged with the whole blame."

In view of these official statements by those whom Congress authorized to investigate the Post-Office, we submit that the Postmaster-General's attempt to wipe out the deficit in his Department by raising the postage on your magazines, instead of by devoting his energies to securing legislation that will place the service on a sound, efficient and economical basis, is unwise and unbusinesslike. The nature of his recommendations, and the attempt to exempt newspapers from any increase, are final grounds for a divorce of this great business department from politics.

See this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST



More than a Million and a
Half copies sold every week

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THE POPULAR NICKEL.

It Is the Most Useful Coin that Has
Ever Been Issued.

Probably the most useful and most used United States piece of money is the "nickel."

The fact is the Government could afford to dispense with almost any coin rather than the five-cent piece. It stands for more stable prices than any other. It is the price of a loaf of bread, it pays the cost of the ride in the street car, with it the German buys his glass of beer and the American pays for the shining of his shoes. It is probably not too much to say that the disappearance of the "nickel" would prove a greater shock to the finances of the nation than almost anything else that could happen.

The five-cent coin for two generations at least has been the fixed price of so many things that the people would be at complete loss to proceed without it. True, hundreds of thousands of five-cent pieces are lost each year, but that

is due largely to the amazing use to which this little coin is put. The uses of business require the coinage of a greater number of "nickels" than of any other coin.

The "nickel" is extensively used in telephone calls. It was formerly more than now the open sesame of the popular slot machine, for which it still does extensive duty. It is the price of admission to the fast multiplying picture shows in all parts of the country. The new fashioned "boot" shining parlor charges 2 "nickels." The saloon keeper and the baker for years have gathered their daily harvest of these little coins. The soda fountain, growing in popular favor, deals mostly in "nickels." Ice cream in summer time goes for five cents, and the charge for a myriad of things in the pharmacy and the five-cent store requires this coin. Most smokers would have to quit were it not for the "nickel," obnoxious as the domestic cigar is to many of them. The cigarette would cease to be the popular smoke if it is the price were not five cents. Shoe laces would either be-

come a luxury at a higher price or require payment in pennies.

Turn which way one will, the five-cent piece bobs up at every turn as the most necessary coin of the realm. Its discontinuance would inevitably increase the cost of a thousand things of everyday life, which no dealer now has the daring to charge because of riveted custom. There is no likelihood that the government will soon consider the elimination of this coin, as such action would result in a howl of disapproval nationwide.

TRAVELING SALESMAN DEAD.

George A. Hamblett of Grocery Firm Had
State-wide Acquaintance.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 25.—George A. Hamblett, a traveling salesman of the Holbrook Grocery company and with a wide acquaintance through the state, died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the Frost Memorial hospital at Chelsea, following an operation Wednesday, from which he was unable to rally. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

**R&G
CORSETS**

Every pair
guaranteed.